BURLINGTON, VT., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1857.

POETRY.

BY "GAY BERROLDS,"

The night is resting now, And her dark and placed brow

In the skyAnd I know her form is there Mantling nigh.

The moon with radiance rare, Watches now with anxious care

From her gilded throne, above And I know kind passions move

By the starry looks of love Bending nigh. The world is resting now, And its fever-throbbing brow

Sleeping nigh!

Burlington, May, 1857.

Is pillowed soft by care Or the skyHeaven is watching with sweet care O'er the holy ones and fair

MISCELLANY.

Poe's Leap.

A REMINISCENCE OF DORDER DIFE. About the middle of July, 1782, Wyan-Wheeling, and committed great depredations upon the southern shere; killed an old man whom they found alone in his cibin, and spread terror throughout the neighbor-hood. Within a few hours after their retreat, eight men assembled from different parts of the settlement, and pursued the onemy with great expedition. Among the most active and efficient of the party, were two brothers, Adam and Andrew Poe. Adam was particularly popular. In strength, action and hardibood, he had no strength, action and hardmood, he had no equal—being finely formed, and inured to all the perils of the woods. They had not followed the trail far, before they became satisfied that the depredators were conducted by Big Foot; a renowned chief of the Wyandot tribe, who derived his name from the immense size of his feet. His height considerably exceeded six feet, and his strength was represented as Herculean. He had also five brothers, but lattle inferior to himself, in company. They were the terror of the whole country. Adam was overloyed at the idea of measuring his strength with that of so celebrated a chief, and urged the pursuit with a keenness which quickly brought him into the vicinity of the enemy. For the last few miles the trail had led them up the southern bank of the Ohio, where the foot-prints in the sand were deep and obvious, but when within a few hundred yards of the point at which the whites as well as the Indians were in the habit of crossing, it suddenly diverged from the stream and stretched slong a rocky ridge, forming an obtuse angle with its former direction. Here Adam balted for a moment, and directed his brother and the other young men to follow the trail with proper caution, while he himself still adhered to the river path which led through clusters of willows. directly to the point where he supposed them to lie. Having examined the priming of his gan, he crept cautiously through the bushes, until he had a view of the point of embarkation. Here lay two canoes empty and apparently deserted. Being satisfied, however, that the Indians were close at hand, he relaxed nothing of his

which hung immediately over the cances.
Hearing a low murmur below, he pecred cautiously over the bank and beheld the object of his search.

The gigantic Big Foot lay below him in ASTONISHING FEAT OF A HOUSE SPIDER. low, deep tone to another warrior, who seemed a mere pigmy by his side. Adam cautiously drew back and cocked his gun. The mark was fair—the distance did not exceed twenty feet, and his aim was unorr Raising his rifle slowly and cautious-he took steady aim at Big Foot's breast, and drew the trigger. His gun flashed. Both Indians sprung to their feet with a deep interjection of surprise, and for a sincond they all three stared upon each Adam was too much hampered by the bushes to retreat, and setting his life upon the cast of a die. he sprung over the such which sheltered him, and summoning all his power leaped boldly down the preci-pice, and alighted upon the breast of Big Foot with a shock that bore him to the had also thrown his right arm around the smaller Indian, so all three came to the earth together. At that moment a sharp firing was heard among the bushes, above, announcing that the other parties were engaged, but the trio below were too

to attend to any thing but them-Big Foot was for an instant stunned by the violence of the sbock, and Adam was enabled to keep them both down But the exertion necessary for the purpose was so great that he had no leisure to use his knife.

Big Foot puickly recovered, and, without attempting to rise, wrapped his long arms around Adam's body, and pressed him to his breast with the crushing force of a Boa Constrictor. Adam, as we have already remarked, was a powerful man, and had seldom encountered his equal, but never had he felt an embrace like that of Big Foot. He instantly relaxed his hold of the small Indian, who sprung to his feet. Big Foot then ordered him to run for his tomahawk, which lay with in ten steps, and kill the white while he held him in his arms. seeing his danger, struggled manfully to proached with his uplifted tomahawk, bu Adam watched him closely as he was about to strike and gave him a kick so sudden and violent as to knock the toma sudden and violent as to knook the toma-hawk from his hand, and send himstag-gering back into the river. Big Foot ut-tered an exclamation in a tone of deep con-tempt at the failure of his companion. and raising his voice to the highest pitch thundered out several words in the Indian langue which Adam could not understand. but supposed to be a direction for a se

The lesser Indian now again approached, carefully shunning Adam's heels, and making many motions with his tomahawk, in order to deceive him as to the point where the blow would fall. This lasted for several from Big Foot compelled his companion to strike; such was Adam's dexterity, how-ever, that he managed to receive the tomahawk in a glancing direction upon his left wrist, wounding him deeply but not disabl-ing him. He now made a sudden and desperate effort to free himself from the arms not venture to shoot for fear of hitting his Adam fell upon his back at the edge of the water, but before his antagonist ing with rage at the idea of be ing handled so easily, he attacked his gi-gantic antagonist with a fury which for a time compensated for inferiority of strength. It was now a fair fist fight between them, for in the hurry of the struggle neither had leisure to draw their knives. Adam's superior activity as a pugilist gave him great did. we can only conjecture, as its work was M Neil engaged in setting Miss Martineau, advantage. The Indian struck awkwardly, not discovered until the most dificult and Catharine Sinclair, the Authoress of Amy

current beyond their depth, and each was compelled to relax his hold and swim for his life. There was still one loaded rifle upon the shore, and each swam hard in order to reach it but the Indian proved the most expert swimmer, and Adam seeing that he would be too late, turned and swam out pert swimmer, and Adam seeing that he would be too late, turned and swam out into the stream, intending to dive, and thus frustrate the enemy's intention. At this instant Andrew, having heard that his breth er was alone in the struggle with two Indians, and in great danger, ran up hastily to the edge of the bank above, in order to

and seeing Adam in the river covered with blood and swimming rapidly from shore, mistook him for the Indian, and fired upon him, wounding him dangerously in the shoulder. Adam turned and seeing his brother, called loudly upon him to "shoot the big Indian on the shore." Andrews's gun, however, was empty, having just been discharged. Fortunately Big Foot also seized thegun with which Adam had shot the seized thegun with which Adam had shot the Indian, so that both were upon an equality. The contest now was who should load first. Big Foot poured his powder in first, and drawing his ramtod out of its sheath in too great a hurry, threw it into the river, and while he ran to recover it. Andrew gained an advantage. Still the Indian was but a second too late, for his gun was at his shoulder when Andrew's ball entered his breast. The gun dropped from his hands, and he fell upon the very margin of the river. Andrew, alarmed for his brother, who was scarcely able to swim, threw down his quin record—a snake a foot in length, lung by a common house spider! Truly, the was scarcely able to swim, threw down his gun and rushed into the river, to bring him ashore; but Adam, more intent upon receiving the scalp of Big Foot as a trophy, than upon his own safety, called loudly upon his brother to leave him alone and scalp the big Indian, who now endeavoring to roll himself in to the water, from a romantic desire, peculiar to the Indian warrior, of securing his scalp from the enemy. Andrew, however, refused to alone emy. Andrew, however, refused to obey, and insisted on saving the living before at-tending on the dead. Big Foot in the meantime had succeded in reaching deep water, before he expired, and his body was borne off by the waves without being stripped of the pride and ernament of the Indians war-

Not a man of the Indian had escaped. Five of Big Foot's brothers, the flower of the Wyandat castou, had accompanied him in the expedition, and all perished. It is said that the news threw the whole tribe into mourning. Their remarkable size. their courage and superior intelligence gave them immense influence, which, greatly to their credit, was generally exerted on the side of humanity. Their powerful interpo-sition saved many prisoners from the stake. and gave a milder character to the warfare of the Indians in that part of the country. Adam Poe recovered of his wounds, and lived many years after this memorable conflict; but never forgot the tremendous hug which he sustained in the arms of Big Foot.

It would seem that there is no living thing pnoxious as not to find some admirers. the former, and Dr. A. Fitch, in Harper's Monthly, labors to show that the latter delicate little objects are worthy of our their hite is fatal to any save insects, and extols their agility, adroitness, sagacity and heroism as worthy of all praise. In support of these views he tells the following curious story concerning a heroic spader who captured a make. The affair came of the captured a make. captured a snake. The affair came off last summer, in the store of Charles Cook, in the village of Havana, Chemung county, N. Rachel, 'who without even a courtesy, but Y., and is attested by the Hon. A. B. Dick. with a cheerful nod, said, 'How's thee do, Y., and is attested by the Hon. A. B. Dick-inson; of Corning, who himself witnessed

dred other persons.

An ordinary looking spider of a dark my grounds.

What could be said of such a person!

What could be said of such a person! common house fly, had taken up its residence, it appears, on the under side of a shelf beneath the counter of Mr. Cook's store. What may we suppose was the store. What may we suppose was the suppose and consternation of this little aniant unawed, she answered, "Yes thou art store unseen in a quantity of saw dost with which the floor had been recently carpeted The spider was well aware, no doubt, that it would inevitably fall a prey to this hor-rid monster the first time it should incautiously venture within its reach. We should expect that to avoid such a fright-

ful doom, it would forsake its present home and seek a more secure retreat clsewhere. But it is not improbable that a broad of its spider so pertinaciously to remain and de-fend the particular spot at the imminent risk of her own life, when she could so easily have fled and established herself in some secure corner elsewhere. But how, we may well ask, was it possible for bat such a powerful, mail-clad giant — What power had she to do unything which

ould subject the mouster to even the lightest inconvenience or molestation Her ordinary resort, that of fettering and hinding her victim by throwing her threads of cobweb around it, it is plain. I would be of no more avail here than the cords upon the limbs of the unshorn Sampson. Aware that her accustomed mode of attack was and sagacity requisite for devising another, adapted so exactly to the case in hand—one depending upon the structure and habits of

the serpent to aid in rendering it successful! How was sheable to perceive that it was in her power to wind a loop of her threads around this creature's thread, despite of all his endeavers to full her in this work—a loop of sufficient strength to hold him securely, notwithstanding his struggles and writhings, until by her tackle-like power she could gradually hoist him up from the floor, thus literally hanging him by the neck until he was dead! for this was the feat which this adjoit little beroine companion) be shot the lesser Indian indied exploits of Hercules in overpowering the body. But scarcely had be done hand upon his collar, and the other that in the planning and execution of this hand upon his hip, pitched him into the

and finding bimself rapidly dropping to the leeward, be closed with his antagonist, and again hurled him to the ground. They quickly rolled into the river, and the stroggle continued with unabated fury, each attentions to the under side of the shelf, whereby the head of the shelf, whereby the head of the shelf, whereby the head of the shelf, and the shelf whereby the head of the shelf, and the shelf whereby the head of the shelf, and the shelf whereby the head of the shelf. tempting to drown the other.

The Indian being unused to such violent whereby the head of the serpent was drawn

The Indian being unused to such violent exertion, and having been much injured by the first shock in the stomach, was unable to exert the same powers that had given him such a decoded superiority at first—and Adam, sozing him by the scalplock put his head under water and held him there, until the faint struggle of the Indian induced bin to believe that he was drowned, when he relaxed his hold and attempted to draw his knife. The Indian, however, to use Adam's own expression, thad only been possional. The Indian however, to use strands of the struggle both were carried out into the struggle both were carried out into the current beyond their death, and so was strands being tightly drawn, elevated the head of the snake gradually more and more. But the most skilful parts of its perfor-mance is yet to be told. When it was in the act of running down the thread to the loop, the reader will preceive it was possi-ble for the snake by turning his head verti-

the conflict; but instead of catching the spider, his snakeship thereby only caught bimself in an additional trap. The spider probably [by watching each appertunity when the mouth of the snake had thus been turned to her, adroitly, with her hind legs, as when throwing a thread around a dy, bad thrown one thread after another over the mouth of the snake, so that he was now terfectly marging by In series of threads. Another white man followed him closely. perfectly muzzled, by fa series of threads placed over it vertically, and these were held from being pushed asunder by another series of threads placed horizontally, as my informant states he particularly obsered. No muzzle of wire or wicker work for the mouth of an animal could be wove with more snake occasionally making a desperate at-tempt to open his mouth would merely put

hung by a common house spider! Truly, the race is not to the swift, nor is the battle to the strong. And this phenomenon may serve to show us that the intelligence with which the Creator has endowed the humblest, ceblest of his creatures, is ample for enabling them to triumph in any emergency in which He places them, if they but exercise the faculties He has given them. It is only the slothful, cowardly, timorous, that fail, and they fail not so much before their enemies as before their own supine

The Queen and the Quakeress, In the summer of 1818 her late Majesty. Queen Charlotte, visited Bath, accompanied of the Princess Edizabeth. The waters soon effected such a respite from pain in the royal patient that she proposed an excursion to a Park of some celebrity in the neighborhood then the estate of a rich widow lary belonging to the Society of Friends. Notice was given of the Queen's intention, and a message returned that she would be wel-come. Our illustrious traveler had never before any personal intercourse with members of the personal intercourse with mem-bers of the personal intercourse volun-tarily paid taxes to "the man George, called King by vain ones." The lady and gentleman who were to attend the royal vis-itants had but feeble ideas of the reception to be expected. It was supposed that the Ounkerses would at least say the Mainster. Quakeress would at least say Thy Majesty,

Thy Highness, or 'Madame.'
The royal carriage arrived at the lodge of porter's bell was rung; he stepped forth deliberately, with his broad brimed beaver What creatures so repulsive as rats and spiders! Yet the London Quarterly finds on, and unbendingly accosted the lord in something beautiful and even loveable in waiting with What's thy will, friend! This was almost unreasonable. said the nobleman, 'your lady is aware that her Majesty—go to your mistress and say

inson; of Corning, who himself witnessed friend! I am glad to see thee and thy the phenomenon, as did more than a hundary daughter. I wish thee well, rest and refresh

mal on discovering a snake about a foot right there. The friends are well thought long, selecting for its abode the floor underneath, only two or three spans distant praise of the world; for the rest, many neath, only two or three spans distant praise of the world; for the rest, many from its nest. It was a common milk snake strangers gratify their curiosity by going which, perhaps, had been brought into the over this place, and it is my custom to conduct them myself; therefore I will do the like with thee, friend Charlotte. Moreover, I think well of thee, as a dutiful wife and Thou hast had thy trials, and so has thy good partner. I wish thy grand-child well through hers.' She alluded to the

Princess Charlotte.
It was so evident that the friends meant kindly, nay, respectfully, that no offence could be taken. She escorted her guests eggs or young was secreted near the spot, which the parent foresaw would fall a prey to this monster. We can conceive of no other motive which should have induced the wish to possess some of these rare fowls. through her estate. The Princess Elizabeth noticed in the ben-house a breed of poultry bitherto unknown to her, and expressed a imagining that Mrs. Mills would regard her wish as law; but the Quakeress merely remarked, with characteristic plainness. They are rare as thou sayest; but if the are to be purchased in this land or other countries, I know of few women, likelier than thyself to procure them with case. Her royal highness more plainly expressed her desire to purchase some of those which she now beheld.

I do not buy and sell,' answered Rachel. Perhaps you will give me a pair ! perse

ered the princess Nay, verily, replied Rachel Mills, I re relused many friends—and that which denied to my own kinswoman, Martha Ash, it becometh me not to grant to any We have long had it to say that these birds belong only to our house, and I can make no exception in thy favor

ment was a fashion at this time with the fair. Mrs. Sherwood in her pleasant Autong of her mother's early days, when undig nified amusements were not declined by la-dies of my age. One of these she describes as consisting of the following sort of violent fun. A large strong table-cloth was spread on the upper steps of the stair-case, and upon this cloth the ladies inclined to the froli actually performed—a feat beside which all—seated themselves—in rows upon the steps fabled exploits of Hercules in overpowering—Then the gentlemen, or the men, took hold stupendous achievement, there was not number of these delicate creatures the ion-forethought, reasoning, a careful weighing ger the struggle was protracted. The conof all the difficulties and dangers, and a clear perception in the mond of this little creature that she possessed the ability to accomplish what she undertook, in short, an exercise of faculties of a much higher order than the mere instinct which is companied to guide and revent these days are the struggle was protracted the cloth test, however, invariably ended by the cloth tom of the stairs, when everything was found bruised except modesty. High Life below Stairs could hardly have been too order than the mere instinct which is companied to guide and revent these edwints was going on above. We can hardmonly supposed to guide and govern these lower animals in their movements.'

By what artifice the spider was able in the first of its attack to accomplish what it did, we can only conjecture, as the what it did, we can only conjecture, as the water of the spider was able in the first of its attack to accomplish what it did, we can only conjecture, as the water of the

say, I should like to see it.—Habits and Men.

Descripte Battle with Robbers —A desperate affray between a body of citizens and a gang of robbers and murderers oc-curred in San Antonio, Texas, on the 30th of May. This gang had infested the place for a long time, and on the night of the 27th seven or eight of them entered the house of seven or eight of them entered the house of a Mr. Garga, in the suburbs, during his absence, killed Mrs. Garga, and deliberate-ly robbed the place of a large amount of jewels, money, and other valuables. The ex-citement in town the next morning was in-tense, and the Mayor promptly sent out a pather offering a reward of \$200 for the senotice offering a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the nurderers. As the gang was known to be a powerful one, desperate work was apprehended in capturing any of them, and it was not till noon that any attents remains

At 12 o'clock, however, about a dozen of them had assembled at a rendezvous in the city, on the west side of the river, some of them being in a darkened very them being in a darkened room for greater safety the blood of the citizens was well up, and some five or six daring spirits in the vicinity, becoming aware of the presence of the robbers, conclude to make a dash at them before their force became greater, and, them before their force became greater, and, acting upon the impulse of the moment, at tacked the bravos who were in the street. Shots were rapidly exchanged between the citizens and the ruffians, which resulted in the death of Mr. Fielstrop, who killed a robber and was immediately shot through the head by another. The robbers at once retreated into their den, and fired through the window muon the citizens. The San the window upon the citizens. The San | ped of | Antonio Texas gives the sequel |

through the window into the darkened room. As he entered, Bill Hart, a notorious character shot him to the breast, and at the same moment a gun was pointed at Hart by another person, when Taylor exclaimed. 'He has shot me, let me shoot him,' and fired. Both fell. Citizens commenced rushing in, well armed, as well as many of the desperadoes, and the shooting became general. The gang of rowdies broke from the room by a back door, and a number of them

who came up after the melec commenced, immediately made off, upon finding that they were coming to close quarters. By this time at least three hundred citizens had collected, all well armed—for it was well known that this gang of rowdies could have at their command seventy five or one hundred men within fifteen minutes. Many of them came in sight, but very wisely withdrew. Five persons were killed, two citizens and three of the desperadoes.

Taylor may recover.

At this stage of affairs, the city authorities commanded the multitude to disperse, and they immediately obeyed the command. Great excitement still prevails. We hardly dare prophesy what may be the result before the matter ends.

PROGRESS OF THE FIRE LANGE QUESTION IN MISSOURI — From all parts of the state we have the most gratifying information of the hold which the free-labor question is obtaining upon the minds of the working men of the interior. Day by day we receive letters from those who have herotofore taken no part in the brawl of politics, but who profess their deep sympathy with this political movement in behalf of the social and physical advancement of our state. Thousands whom we have personally seen also confirm this intelligence, and lead us to anticipate eyen a more speedy triumph for the cause of the white men in Missouri than we might at first have dared to hope The royal carriage arrived at the lodge of park punctually at the appointed hour. No preparations appeared to be made, no host carried a speared to be made, no host carried a speared to be made, no host carried a speared to be made, no host carried as a speared to be made, no host carried as a speared to be made, no host carried as a speared to be made, no host carried as a speared to hope. If the question were made to morrow, and disembarrassed of all other issues, in the by a triumphant majority. We can, too, safely say the same of the counties along facts in regard to the rapid manner in which they are filling up, that are perhaps not generally known. Thus, in the last twelve months there have been added to the county of Harrison, as shown by the books, more than one thousand roters. In the county of Gentry, eleven hundred voters have come in since fall; in Nodway about eight kundred, and in Mercer more than five hundred. These, it will be remembered, have chiefly brought their families with them, thus adding a very large aggregate population to the state. Some of the adjacent sections are said, by gentlemen recently from there, to have advanced in even a swifter ratio, but we await data that are being collected from irrefutable sources before putting the facts in print. The persons who have thus emigrated to the orthern part of our state have principally some over from Iowa in the last few months, and hundreds of others are daily flocking in the same direction from Ohio and Indiana. They are small farmers who take up one or two hundred acres, and who cultivate their own land with their own industry. In every sense of the word they are the true representatives of free labor, and are survive. wedded to its predominance in our state. After Along the line of the North Missouri Rulispel on t oad many settlers are daily choosing their omes from its beautiful lands, and if that e true which we hear, " Hudson City"-St Joseph road—promises to spring up in twelve months' time to a size equal to almost any of the interior towns that have

snailed it for twice that number of years. THE GOVERNOR AND THE TROOPS FOR UYAH. SHORT !! The latest Washington despatch on the ne-ver-failing subject of Mormons is as fol-

It is believed that Col. Cummings has agreed to undertake the Governorship of Ulah. The difficulty in the way of procur-ing forage and stores in the Territory is so great, that it is doubtful if the troops will winter there. If no serious disturbanc occur, the mass of them will move onward to the Pacific before the cold weather. At present no war is anticipated.

The correspondent of the New York Cou-rier says: Young and his eaintly cabal would no doubt be rejoiced if the U.S. auorities would abdicate altogether. e report of his levying war and raising troops is simply an absurdity. It is much more likely that Young is preparing to fly British or Russian America.

The great difficulty of the Administra-tion in reducing the Mormons to a state of healthy and necessary obedience, is that they are truly and honestly carrying out the principles and policy of the Democratic arty, as declared in recent legislation.
It has been recommended, upon high
temocratic authority, to get over the difficulty and punish the Mormons for doing the very things which the ruffian faction in kansas have done and are now doing, b proscribing the whole tribe as traitors, and hanging and shooting them out of band. Mormons have surely stopped short of the crimes committed by the ed to be rewarded and complimented by the President for their devotion to Democratic principles. But when they discover their mstake they will submit to the Federal

In a saw and shingle mill in Hardwick Ms., Mr. Dwight Warner was found lying dead on the floor, with a portion of his head completely severed, and lying on the opposite side of a circular saw, at which he had been working. It is supposed that while pressing his work against the saw, his feet slip ped and he fell forward with such force up it as to completely sever the crown of his head, and instantly destroy his life

THE FREE PRESS BURLINGTON :

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1857.

Terrific Whirlwinds.

The people of several portions of New York State experienced a moderate substitute for the comet, on Saturday last, in the shape of some fearful tornadoes, accompanied with loss of life.

On Saturday afternoon last, the town of Schuyler, N. Y., was visited by a whirlwind which tore up trees, demolished buildings, and caused the death of one person. A young man who was at work in a barn that was struck by the fearful blast, entirely un roofed and burst asunder as if by an internal explosion, was found outside some time after in convulsions, which lasted a considerable time. A woman and a girl were thrown across a fence and slightly bruised. A laboring man named John Warren, who saw the calamity approaching, hastily gathered his wife and six children and atgathered his wife and six control as attempted to get them into the cellar of his house. When the dwelling was struck Mr. Warren and five of his children gained this retreat, and Mrs. Warren and the oth-er child were preparing to follow. The house was hurled from its foundation and removed a distance of three rods, and made a wreck. Mrs. Warren was found near the cellar wall, almost entirely stripped of her clothing. She lived but an hour after. and as there were no severe bruises on her

who was with our was also strips cicthes, and at last accounts laid At this awful jure.

than when a braver man never lived, gas, orders to some three of his courades to fullow him and at the same moment he broke less than half a mile above the earth. The partof it which descended to the earth, seem-ed to maintain its connection for a space of five minutes. During this time it moved in a direct line S. S. E., at the rate of a mile in three minutes. The extent of the waste laid is a mile and a half or two miles. The width of the track was fifteen rods or thereabouts.

thereabouts.

From the Owere Times, June 15.

During the predigious storm of rain which deluged the earth on Saturday afternoon, one of the most remarkable and destractive whirlwinds we have ever heard of, visited the section of country laying to the southwest of this city in the town of Oswego The tornado commenced at a point five miles southwest of the city, near the resi-dence of Mr. Peter Simmons. During the dence of Mr. Peter Simmons. During the storm, two large clouds were observed rushing together with immense force, the noise of their collision resembled the report of a cannon, and was heard at a considerable distance. The wind seems to have leaped from the clouds, and descending towards the earth, the entire roof of a barn belonging to Mr. Simmons was [taken off, and the fragments, boards, shungles and nicces of rafters. ments, boards, shingles and pieces of rafters, strewed along for the distance of one and a

quarter miles.

The whirlwind passed on and next struck the dwelling house of Mr. James Cole, tore out the gable end and took up the building.

purpose in destroying property, next made an attempt upon life, with but too fearful success. A German teamster named Martin Schwader, in the employ of Mr. Furniss, who owns a saw mill in that region, was loading staves in a wagon. Old Mr. Furniss was handing him the staves while the teamster took them and stowed them away in the wagon. The attention of the two men were attracted by a singular noise, when looking upwards they saw a common barn shovel flying through the air over their eads, at about thirty feet from the ground and twirling around in a most singulamanner. Naturally enough their eyes wer ivetted upon this remarkable phenomenon and the next instant a small maple-tree. standing nearly its length from the wagon, was caught by the wind and the top of it thrown directly across the wagon, knocking the teamster down upon the staves and throwing Mr. Furniss to the ground. The atter was but slightly injured, and in som ten minutes help was at hand. The top of the tree was cut away and the unfortunate German found lying on the staves which were covered by his blood from the mouth and head. He was taken up insensible and medical aid procured from this city as soon as possible. At the last accounts he was as possible. still insensible, and it is thought he cannot

After this bloody exploit, the tornado sped on to a wood lot of about ten acres owned by Gilbert & Penfield. Throughout the whole ten acres there is not a tree left standing, while their tops are broken of which has only just been laid out at the and carried through the air to an incredible junction of this road and the Hannibal and distance. Mr. Gilbert perceiving the devastation and every kind of movable thing dying through the air, rushed into the house, and called upon the family to come out as soon as possible, " for the Comet had struck and their time upon Earth was snoar." He is probably considerably as-tonished to find nimself on this sublunary sphere to day, after having fully made up mind to leave it for-he

Not satisfied yet, the whirlwind next at tacked two barns belonging to Mr. Henry Rowe, and utterly destroyed both. One of them was taken from the underpinning ad carried bodily about four rods, ell to the earth a heap of ruins. The otl er barn was broken in pieces and strewed about in all directions. Mr. Rowe also appears to have had the same idea concernic this remarkable phenomenon. Mounting his horse, he rode as quickly as possible to Fitch's Corners, and hurriedly inquired of those he met if they did not believe the Com-et had struck. Considering the fact of these wonderful occurrences happening on the 13th of June—the day set by a German astronomer for the destruction of the earth -it is not to be wondered at that a some-what credulous man should entertain this idea, placed in these singular and appalling

programstances.

Beyond the barns of Mr. Rowe, the course of this whirlwind is marked distinctly to the Oswego river, by upturned trees, here and there, through orchards and wood lots, ut after getting about one mile East of Mr. Rowe's residence, its principal fury seems

to have been spen., and its traces disappear entirely on reaching the river. Such is a brief but truthful account of a whirlwind which we do not believe ever has its equal on this globe for fury and prodig ious power, and which stretched over a sec tion of about five miles, marking its course with destruction to everything that came in its way. The loss of property cannot be

GEN. FULL-O BLUSTER WALKER, BILLY of in New York on Tuesday. He was received by described as being in the most pittable condition. The men left kivas and have probably gone to Costa Kica, where there are albeing dany one to point to the first instance
in which he had acted contrary to the law

described as being in the most pittable condition. The men left kivas and have probably gone to Costa Kica, where there are already some 100 describer from Walker's
army. Nicaragua was tranquil, and an
election was to be held on the 15th of June.

The Republic would be held by the four
the first instance
in which he had acted contrary to the law

The Republic would be held by the four
the first instance
in which he had acted contrary to the law of Right and Justice.

particular connected with this great pro-cet has been the subject of so much comment through the press as the form and structure of the Telegraph cable; but knowing the interested motives with which the writers of several of these communica-tions have put forth their peculiar views, deem it unnecessary to enter into any special controversy with them on the subject. It may be well believed that the Directors have not decided upon a matter so all-im-portant to success, without availing them-selves of the most eminent talent and experi-one which the could command. The prac-tical history of the writers of several of these communicatical history of submarine telegraphs dates from the successful submersion of the cable between Dover and Calais, in 1851, and advantage has been taken of whatever instru-tion this history could furnish or sugges-Of the submarine cables heretofore laid sown, without enumerating others, it may be interesting to mention that the one be-tween Dover and Cafais weighs six tens to the mile; the wire laid from Varna to Balaciava, and used during the late war. less than three hundred weight to the mile, while the weight of the cable decided on for the Atlantic Telegraph, is between nineteen thought weight and one ton to the mile.—
This cable, to use the words of Dr. Whitehouse, 'is the results of many months of
thought, experiment and trial. Hundreds
of specimens have been made, comprising
every variety of form, size, and structure, and most severely tested as to their powers and capabilities; and the result has been the adoption of this, which we know t

ar higher arred, and surred, and surred than any cable set been laid. Its flexibility is straight copper wire, but of seven wires of copper of the best quality, twisted round each other spirally, and capable of undergoing great tension without injury. This conductor is then enveloped in three separate coverings of gutta percha of the best quality, forming the core of the cable round which tarred hemp is wrapped, and over this, the outside covering, consisting of eighteen strands of the best quality of iron wire; each stand composed of seven distinct wires, twisted spirally, in the most approved manner, by machinery specially adapted to the purpose. The attempt to insulate more than one conducting wire or medium would not only have increased the medium would not only have increased the chances of failure of all of them, but would have necessitated the adoption of a propurtionally heavier and more cumbrous cable. The tensile power of the outer or wire covering of the cable being very much less than that of the conductor within it, the latter is consequently protected from any such strain as can possibly rupture it or endanger its insulation without an entire endanger its insulation without an entire

possess all the properties reco-

The construction of the Cable is being superintended with the closest vigilance by Dr. Whitehouse, who stands in the first rank of men in the science of electricity, and by Mr. Bright, the Chief Engineer of the Company, who has had great practical experience in Electric Telegraphs, With those gentlemen, under whom several trusty Superintendents are employed day and might, Professor Morse and Professor Thomason of Glaszow for some time rest Thompson of Glasgow for some time past have been in constant communication, affording a further guarantee of the faithful performance of the work, SUBMERSION AND PRACTICABILITY OF TELE-

CHAPRING THROUGH THE CARRE.

The submersion of the cable will be effected about the end of July, or early in August, that period of the year which in the units and the carrier of the car the uniform experience of chipmentons (as shewn in the valuable Storm and Rain Charts, recently published by Lieutenant in its course. This was completely pros-trated, some of the trees taken up and tessed hither and thither at the sport of the destroyer, and tops of the trees sent flying through the air at a great distance.

The whirlwind having thus executed its cable, and accompanied by steamers for the purpose of piloting and assisting, will pro-ceed to a point in the ocean, midway be-tween Ireland and Newfoundland, and there beining the two ends of the cable, and test ing the security of the junction, will com-mence the process of submersion; one part of the expedition proceeding towards Va. lentia Bay, Ireland, and the other towards Trinity Bay, in Newfoundland; meanwhile constantly communicating with each through the entire length of the cable

It has been assumed that there will be a great strain on the cable in paying it out. l'o obviate the possibility of any strain, and in order to pay out the cable in a ratio of speed greater than that of the ship, machinery peculiarly fitted for the purpose has been provided, together with appliances for measuring the relative speed of the ship and cable, and for indicating with precision, at all times, the force of the strain. The large size of the ships to be employed, and their comparative freedom from the agitation to which smaller vessels would be subjected; the peculiar strength and flexibility of the cable; the coiling of it kinking in paying out; with other appliances, to which I need not here particular refer, leave little room for doubt in the minds of those best entitled to form an and will be laid down without fracture or

Morse, that on a moderate computation, as many as 14,400 words can be telegraphed over the Atlantic Cable in every 24 hours; and improvements have lately been and satisfactorily tested, which it is dently believed, will render it practicable to transmit at least 30,000 words in the same time. From the difference in longitude of the centres in commerce of the two Hemis-pheres, as well as from the amount of business confidently anticipated, it will be necessary to keep the Telegraph in constant operation day and night. Now, assuming 300 working days in the year, this would, sonable deductions and all altowances to

other lines, a net profit sufficient to satisfy the most sanguine expectations.

Owing to the skill and experience brought to bear on the enterprise, and the confidence would be made if it took all the military entertained in the practical men under whose supervision it is being carried out, Insurance Companies of high standing are willing to insure the laying of the cable.— That the laying of the cable will be pursevered in until successfully accomplisthere can be no question , for the exclusive privileges and guarantees themselves, which the Companies have obtained, are, in the equition of those most competent to judge, of more value than the whole capita required to manufacture the cable and to

abmerge it in the Sea. I cannot conclude without gratefully ferring to the warm interest which both the United States and British Governments have taken in the promotion of the success of the enterprise; and, more par-ticularly, in addition to the liberal pecuniary and other encouragement extended to it,

Carlos, in the steamer of the same name. They were all on their way home, and are described as being in the most pitiable con-

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE,-No ment was firmly established. The same correspondent states, that the reason for the interference of Commander Davis in be-half of Walker was, that a letter, in Walker's hand writing, was found on a spy, addressed to Mr. McDonald, agent of the Nicaragua steamers, which recounted the strait to which he was reduced, completely strait to which he was reduced, completely hemmed in by a numerous enemy, without provisions, and the men daily thinning out by desertion. Walker prayed McDouald to work out a plan by which he could get possession of one of the Lake steamers, or fix some other way for his escape. Upon reading this message, Commander Davis determined to act at once.

BURLINGTON .- The Editor of the Montreal Transcript has been down this way, and writing note of his travels back to that Journal As we presume our readers share in the human weakness of liking to know Episopalian of Jericlis have since been deprived what other people say of them-whether of derical ministrations, except at the complimentary or otherwise-we quote from | visits of the Blahop of the Discose, and of from

Although Burlington has a population of not much over 8,000 souls, they are the biggest hearted and bardest-pushing men gradually grown seeand women we ever came across. They are building and buying and extending in every lirection. They have already four la-manufactories started and in They have as many chand well atter

mued; and as to schools, they got one college with over 200 students, and another in a fair way of being creeted, while there are several seminaries, both male and female, well patronized and deser-vedly so. We heard Bishop Hopkins was such as to make it as manageable as a small line; and its strength (such that it will bear, in water over, six mules of its own weight suspended vertically." The conducting medium consists not of one single straight copper wire, but of seven wires of copper of the less couldry trained. Church we have been in since we left England. The stained glass windows, and especially that of the Chancel, have a beautiful effect; and the whole arrangements of the building bespeak a high degree of taste in church architecture. The Bishop was the only officiating elergyman, and took full duty twice, (for we were so delighted with him in the morning, that we went again in the afternoon) He is an able preacher— sincere, impressive, and elequent, and his discourses were most appropriate to the present season of the Church's year. We were a little disappointed in the music. Admiring the interior of the fabric itself, we thought all the adjuncts to Divine Wor-ship would be in keeping. But, alas' it was not so. The chanting was horrible— the realm and hymn tunes apparently se-lected to give the choir a chance of trying who could shake or quaver to the most perfection. We have often regretted the want of simplicity and taste in the music of our own Cathedral choir. When we say

> We have-we confess it with shame-We have—we confess it with shame— pitched into the upper ten of Montreal for their unbecoming, and, as we consider them, unfemining hats—we have denumeed the swelling skirts which but too many of them have lately adopted. But, thank heaven, after all, they are decont compared with the Burlington ladies and crimoline. Why, the rotundity of their persons is positively shock-ing, and the nictures in Panch—which we ing, and the pictures in Punch-which we devoting his earnings to the Church. The Ladier a gentleman walking round and round one of them, is not a bit exaggerated. We dare say the dress is cool and comfortable enough in summer, and but for the difficulty of dissays the control of the building, of which no second was kept. tinguishing married ladies from single—which, to bachelor strangers, must be an insurmountable one—as might, in those get accustomed to it. At all events, though their failing in respect to hoops and crin-line is remarkable, we will say-though our experience has been but brief—that there are few who excel in hospitality and politoness, the Burlington ladies; and like diss were the only clergyme charity, this will, we hope, cover a multitude of sins.

> FROM KANNAS, MERSTING OF THE PAGE STATE LEGISLATURE. - The free State Legislature of from the other denominations. After service the Kansas met at Topeka on the 9th inst , but | visitors from Burlington were handsmely enterthere was not a quorum of the members pre-sent. On the 10th they went into secret sessionse. The vestry of the church have engaged sion to discuss the propriety of immediately organizing and putting in operation the new government. On the 11th the Senate electet W. A. Phillips. United States Senator, following appointments made by the Troy

> The Free State Convention met at Topeka on the 9th inst., Col. Lane presiding. A resolution was adopted disowning the Territorial government, and declaring that the admission of the Territory into the Territory States of the American States of the American States of the Structure. G. C. Wells: Hinesburgh, W.H. Tiffany, Starksbor, G. C. Wells: Hinesburgh, W.H. Tiffany, Starksbor, G. C. Strucksbor, G. Struck Union under the Topeka constitution was the only method of adjusting the difficulties. The convention pledged itself to pursue the application pending now before Congress, believing that a measure so just and in accordance with the principles of the past legislation of the country, will be eventually conceded, and announced that it is the duty of the Legislature to complete the State organization. Other resolutions, recommending the Free State party to disregard the approaching election, and casting suspicion on any man who consents to become a candidate for the Constitutional Convention, were passed, and the convention adjorance.

nesday Mayor Wood was waited on privately by Major General Sanford, Recorder Smith and two officers of the Metropolitan police, to serve another warrant on him-The Mayor had nearly a thousand of his men in and about the City Hall, besides a Mott. portion of the Empire Club in reserve with their favorite park gun, and at first refused force at his disposal to do it, he abandoned his policy of resistance and unwillingly submitted to the law. Alderman Wilson, was also arrested for assaulting a policeman with a club during the melee on Tuesday. The question of authority is now before the Court of Appeals in that city for a final decision, which, it is supposed, will end the business. A great majority of the Judges of that Court are Democrats, and, as it is a political quarrel, it is supposed by many that they will sustain Mayor

The Courier and Enquirer complains that the arrest of Wood was made too daintily-It says .

ary and other encouragement extended to it, the placing at the service of the Company the best steamships in the mavies of the two countries, for the laying down the cable.

CYRES W. FIELD.

New York, June 13th, 1857.

Page Nicaraguan Correspondent of the Daily Times writes, that 200 sick and wounded fillibusters, the remnant of Walker's army, had arrived at San Carlos, in the steamer of the same name. They were all on their way home, and are described as being in the next private control of the presence of the representative of three thousand bayones to perfect the arrest of a single man.

Central American States until its govern | " he that hath yas to yah, let him yah."

Religious Intelligence.

The Installation of Rev. J. E. Rankin, as Pastor of the First Congressional Church, in St. Albans, will take place, Wednesday, June 24th, at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M. Ser mon by Rec. Dr. Wilkes of Montreal

On Thursday the 18th inst., the newly creeted Prot. Episcopal Chapel in Jericha was consecrated. For the following sketch of the interesting history of the Episcopal Church in that place and of the services of consecration, we are indebted to a correspon

years ago, under Mr. T. B. Bustwick as Lay Read-er, who afterwards oficiated as Deacon on afternate Sandaye, during two years. But Rev. Mr. Bustwick receiving a call to Brandon, the few

During all this time, with rame interruption

-a more room, a beginning was made five years .go towards building a church. The church, which after many delays is at last finished and concecrated to God's service, is a credit to the temp and a monument of Christian real and personal. ant. Only forty-eight foot lang by twenty-eight wide, ornamented by a small belity, and plais but appropriate arched windows, well formished within and corting in all over two thousand two hundred dollars, this beautiful chapel will seat about one hundred and thirty people. Its seats are to be foregor free, the working faith of its hallders not needing the stimulus of promised return in pew rents, for the money they have good (not lent) for its erection. The handrems from fout painted in imitation of marble, is the girl of Mrs. A. G. Sowies of St. Albans. It stands as a lasting meaument to the lamented Rev. Mr. Putnam, not long since deceased. The Bible for the derk is presented by Mrs. Means of Boston. The chancel prayer books with others for the congre-tion were furnished by Mrs. Gibson of Brooklyn, S. S. library and desk and two dozen prayer sistance was obtained from St. Paul's parish, Burlington, and also to an unusual extent from the other Christian denominations of Jericho, whose erentaneous liberality is worthy of warm praise. fice and patience of the few more especially interosted. Not more than six in number, the respensible churchines of Jericho, have achieved as commendable enterprise. One aged lady, now do endanger its insulation without an entire fracture of the Cable.

The construction of the Cable is being superintended with the closest vigilance. The construction of the Cable is being superintended with the closest vigilance. The construction of the Cable is being superintended with the closest vigilance. The construction of the Cable is being superintended with the closest vigilance. might be said of this much beloved and revered Christian that to her Redeemen and his Church,

" Her heart, her love, her griefs were given. must have swelled with gratitude for the compleion of the great object of her life. Another member of the Parish was active in labering "after hours " at his trade as a carpenter, and

was kept Thursday morning this church was prowded, the Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick, (to whose seal and liberality the church is much indebted,) the Rev. Mr. Johnson of Sheldon, and Rev. W. C. Hypafter the proper services by the Bishop, who also

We copy from the Brandon Advocate tha

Conference : Burlington District.

Tiffany, Starksbore, G. C. Simmons, Ferrisburgh, John Chase, Vergennes, C. H. Richmond, Weybridge, F. A. Griffin, Bristol, I. Dwight, Addison,—Parker, Middlebury, J. F. Yates, Salisbury, W. Atwater, Orwell, to be supplied; Sudbury and Goshen, to be supplied, Brandon, Z. H. Brown, Wm. Ford Sup. Pittsford, M. Ludlum, East Pittsford, E. N. Howe, Rutland, John Kiernan, J. W.

C.R. Morris, P. E.—St. Albans, A. Witherpoon, St. Albans, Bay, R. Gregg; Swanton, M. Witherell; Highgate, E. Kimble, North Fairfax, A. H. Honsinger, Fairfax, S. Gardner, Milton, A. Lyon, Colchester, B. Cox, Wincoski, S. W. Clemens, Escap, R. Morren, Waterburg, T. Dodgson, A. Morren, Waterburg, T. Dodgson, er, B. Cor, Windowsi, S. W. Clements, Sex. R. Morgan, Waterbury, T. Dodgson, Waterbury Center, A. S. Cooper, Stowe, Marristown, Wolcott, Hyde, and Johnson, Cambridge, Westford, A. W. Robinson, Bakersfield, V. W. Simons, Sheldon, W. O. Tower, West Berkshire,—Elkins, Montager, D. Lawis, Fanklin, A. G. Skimper, nery, D. Lewis, Franklin, A. G. Skinner ourgh, D. B. McKenzie, Grand Isle, J. S.

The next annual Conference is to be held

The Green Mountain Association of Universalists met at Cavendish on the 10th and 13th inst. The official report of proceedings is not yet published.

Bishop Phelan, the Roman Catholic Bishp in the Diocese of Regiopolis, C. W., died last week. His condition, Bishop canlin, died but a few weeks ago.

THARDERS, PARODI, STRAKOSH, Burlington is favored indeed in the way or Music this summer. We learn with poculiar gratification that the great Thaiberg, supported by a company of the most celebrated Musical artists that have ever made a country tour together in the United States, will give a concert here on the evening of July 3d Signoras Parodi, Amalia Patti, now Mad Strakosh, and Mollenhauer, the violinist, are of the company and the whole is under the direction of Strakosh.

We shall be able to give further particulars shortly.

respondent of the New York Times says that "Judge Lecompte is positively to be removed, and Judge Williams is to succeed

New Hampshire Legislature is going to adjourn on the 27th instant, which makes their Session just three weeks and three